

U.S.S.N. 09/909,574

Filed: July 20, 2001

**AMENDMENT AND RESPONSE TO OFFICE ACTION**

**In the Claims**

1. (currently amended) A method for producing polyhydroxyalkanoates comprising providing organisms selected from the group consisting of bacteria, plants, and yeast, which express enzymes selected from the group consisting of acyl-CoA transferase, acyl-CoA synthetase,  $\beta$ -ketothiolase, acetoacetyl-CoA reductase, and PHA synthase, wherein the organisms are genetically engineered to express genes polynucleotides that encode enzymes, which are active in bacteria or plants, selected from the group consisting of diol oxidoreductase and aldehyde dehydrogenase, wherein the enzymes expressed by the organisms can convert diols into hydroxyalkanoate monomers selected from the group consisting of 4-hydroxybutyrate, 2-hydroxybutyrate, 4-hydroxyvalerate, 5-hydroxyvalerate, 6-hydroxyhexanoate, 2-hydroxyethanoate, 2-hydroxypropionate, and 3-hydroxyhexanoate, and culturing the organisms under conditions wherein the hydroxyalkanoate monomers are polymerized by the activity of a PHA synthase enzyme to form polyhydroxyalkanoates having a weight-average molecular weight (Mw) of at least 300,000 Da.

2. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the diol is 1,6-hexanediol and the hydroxyalkanoate monomer is 6-hydroxyhexanoate.

3. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the diol is 1,5-pentanediol and the hydroxyalkanoate monomer is 5-hydroxyvalerate.

4. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the diol is 1,4-butanediol and the hydroxyalkanoate monomer is 4-hydroxybutyrate.

5. (cancelled)

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6. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the diol is 1,2-ethanediol and the hydroxyalkanoate monomer is 2-hydroxyethanoate.
7. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the diol is 1,2-propanediol and the hydroxyalkanoate monomer is 2-hydroxypropionate.
8. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the organism expresses genes polynucleotides which encode aldehyde dehydrogenase and diol oxidoreductase.
9. (previously presented) The method of claim 8 wherein the organism is selected from the group consisting of *Escherichia coli*, *Ralstonia eutropha*, *Klebsiella* spp., *Alcaligenes latus*, *Azotobacter* spp., and *Comamonas* spp.
10. (currently amended) A system for making polyhydroxyalkanoates comprising an organism organisms selected from the group consisting of bacteria, plants, and yeast, which that expresses express genes that encode enzymes selected from the group consisting of acyl-CoA transferase, acyl-CoA synthetase, β-ketothiolase, acetoacetyl-CoA reductase, and PHA synthase, wherein the organism is genetically engineered to express genes polynucleotides that encode enzymes, which are active in bacteria or plants, selected from the group consisting of diol oxidoreductase and aldehyde dehydrogenase, wherein the enzymes expressed by the organisms organism can convert diols into hydroxyalkanoate monomers selected from the group consisting of 4-hydroxybutyrate, 2-hydroxybutyrate, 4-hydroxyvalerate, 5-hydroxyvalerate, 6-hydroxyhexanoate, 2-hydroxyethanoate, 2-hydroxypropionate, and 3-hydroxyhexanoate, wherein the monomers are polymerized by the activity of a PHA synthase enzyme to form polyhydroxyalkanoates having a weight-average molecular weight (Mw) of at least 300,000 Da.

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PABST PATENT GROUP

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**11-23. (cancelled)**

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